

MAZANOV, S.S., inzh.; SIDOROV, P.N., inzh.

Review of B.V.TSetlin, E.V.Poluektov's book "Safety measures
in operating hoisting machinery at machinery plants." Bezop.
truda v prom. 3 no.9:35-36 S '59. (MIR 13:2)
(Hoisting machinery--Safety measures)
(TSetlin, B.V.) (Poluektov, E.V.)

KOROLEV, A.A.; SIDOROV, P.N.

Operation of an elevator without operators. Bezop. truda v prom.
3 no.11:19-20 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Elevators)

BAYKOV, S.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; ELENKO, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk;
BELKOV, S.F., inzh.; EELYANCHIKOV, M.P., inzh.; BERNSHTEYN,
I.L., inzh.; BOGORODITSKIY, D.D., inzh.; BOLONOVA, Ye.V.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; BROZGOL', I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk;
VLADIMIROV, V.B., inzh.; VOLKOV, P.D., kand. tekhn. nauk;
GERASIMOVA, N.N., inzh.; ZHUKHOVITSKIY, A.F., inzh.;
KABANOV, M.F., inzh.; KALEVTSOV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk;
KOLOTOENKOV, I.V., inzh.; KONDRAT'YEV, I.M., inzh.;
KUZNETSOV, I.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; L'VOV, D.S., kand.
tekhn. nauk; LYSENKO, I.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAKAROV,
L.M., inzh.; GLYNNIK, N.D., inzh.; RABINER, Ye.G., inzh.;
ROZHDESTVENSKIY, Yu.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; SAKHON'KO, I.M.,
kand. tekhn. nauk; SIDOROV, P.N., inzh.; SPITSYN, N.A., prof.,
doktor tekhn. nauk; SPRISHEVSKIY, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk;
CHIRIKOV, V.T., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHEYN, A.S., kand. tekhn.
nauk; NIBERG, N.Ya., nauchnyy red.; BLAGOSKLONOVA, N.Yu., inzh.,
red. izd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn. red.

[Antifriction bearings; manual] Podshipniki kacheniiia; spra-
vochnoe posobie. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashino-
stroit. lit-ry, 1961. 828 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Bearings (Machinery))

22150-65 EPP(c)/EPR/EWT(m)/T Pr-4/Ps-4
ACCESSION NR: AR4045075

DJ

S/0277/64/000/005/0036/0036

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mashinostr. mat., konstr. i raschet detal. mash. Otd.
vy*p., Abs. 5.48.258

17

18

AUTHOR: Sidorov, P. N.

TITLE: Progress in the design of roller-contact bearings

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Vses. n.-i. konstrukt.-tekhnol. in-ta podshipnik. prom-
sti, no. 3(35), 1963, 31-39

TOPIC TAGS: roller contact bearing, bearing design, bearing performance,
bearing maintenance

TRANSLATION: The article discusses some new and updated designs of antifriction
bearings which insure improvements in life, load capacity, allowable speed and
precision of revolution, sensitivity (i.e. decreased friction losses), technologi-
cal effectiveness, as well as operation, assembly and disassembly features.

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AR4045075

SUB CODE: IE

ENCL: 00

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GONCHAROV, K.F.; DOBROBORSKIY, S.A.; SIDOROV, P.N.;
KOKOSTASHEVSKIY, R.V.; KABANETS, Ya.P.; GROMYKO, Ye.M.;
KARASIK, P.I.; GAZAROV, L.A.; YAKHIN, B.A.; GORIN,
N.V., red.; POLYANSKAYA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Ball and roller bearings; catalog and handbook] Shariko-
ve i rolikovy^e podshipniki; katalog-spravochnik. Izd.2.,
ispr. i dop. Moskva, 1963. 379 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut nauchno-tehnicheskoy in-
formatsii po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu. 2. Nauchnyye
sotrudniki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo konstruk-
torsko-tehnologicheskogo instituta podshipnikovoy promysh-
lennosti (for all except Gorin, Polyanskaya).

L 40201-66 EAT(o)/EAT(m)/EAT(v)/T/EAT(k)/EAT(h)/EAT(l) DJ/RH
ACC NR: AT6021888 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/3218/63/000/003/0031/0039

AUTHOR: Sidorov, P. N. (Engineer)

ORG: None

TITLE: The development of antifriction bearing designs

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy konstruktorskoye-tehnologicheskiy
institut podshipnikovoy promstlennosti. Trudy, no. 3(35), 1963, 31-39

TOPIC TAGS: antifriction bearing, durability, friction loss, steel

ABSTRACT: The author discusses newly produced and updated designs of antifriction bearings. Improved durability and load capacity of bearings are considered. A classical expression is given for calculating the durability of antifriction bearings. Since the coefficient of work capacity is dependent on dimensions, the number of balls or rollers, and the type of contact between rolling members and races, new antifriction bearings have optimum dimensions where an increase in size might reduce ring or separator strength. In order to avoid this disadvantage, the following measures were taken: 1. The number of balls and rollers was increased by making roller bearing blocks of two or more rows of bearings. Increasing the number of rows improves the load capacity of the supports. Furthermore, static load capacity increases in proportion to the number of rows; 2. contact was modified by eliminating edge effect which

Card 1/2

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is detrimental to bearing durability. This was done by using tapered rollers; 3. An other way of improving durability and load capacity is to divide the acting load into radial and axial. This may be done by using combination bearings. The angle of contact is also helpful in this respect; 4. pure steel was used which has a much better working surface, better clearances and other parameters. Increased permissible rotation speeds of bearings are studied. Improved precision of rotation and sensitivity (lower friction losses) are considered. The development of self-lubricating bearings has solved many servicing problems. Self-lubricating bearings have been in existence for quite a while, but self-lubricating roller bearings have just come into existence. It is hoped that this type of design will undergo further development. Simplification of assembly and disassembly of antifriction bearings is considered. It is advantageous to develop bearings which can be serviced without disassembling the units in which they are operating. The use of rollers enclosed in separators, hydraulic forcing and other measures and designs can eliminate unnecessary time loss on assembly and disassembly operations. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004

Cord 2/2-fo

SIDEROV, P. P.

Sidorenko, P. P. "Transfusions of blood, plasma, and serum in treating post-natal and post-abortion septic diseases", Pereliveniye krovi, Collection 3 (Ivanovo), 1948, p. 102-06.

sc: U - 3042, 11 March 53, (Listopis "Zhurnal "nykh Statey, No. 7, 1949)

SIBOROV, P. I.

Siuroev, P. P. "Birth trauma and its prophylaxis in the newborn" (Paper read at the joint in er-obl. meeting of the pediatricians of the South of the RSFSR and the obstetrician-gynecologists, 10 March 1948), Stornik nauch. trudov (Rost. obl. nauch.-issled. akushersko-ginekol. In-t), Issue 8, 1948, p. 111-17.

SC: U-3261, 10 April 1953 (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 12, 1949).

Siderov, P. P.

Siderov, P. P. and Mikol'skiy, V. V. "The study of vitamin E₁ as a pain-reducing
and accelerating factor in normal labor", Sbornik nauch. trudov (Rost. obl.
nauch.-issled. ekshersko-ginekol. in-t), Issue 8, 1948, p. 118-26.

SC: U-3261, 10 April 1973 (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 12, 1949).

SIDOROV, P.P. (Stalino)

Discussion on P.A.Beloshapko and V.M.Maliavinskii's article "Clinical aspects and conduct of the third (placental) stage of labor." Akush. i gin. no.1:44-48 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Labor (Obstetrics)) (Beloshapko, P.A.) (Maliavinskii, V.M.)

SIDOROV, P.P.

Female pelvic fracture and its effects on the function of
the sexual apparatus. Nov.khir.arkh. no.1:128 Ja-P '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Akushersko-ginekologicheskaya klinika Stalinskogo meditsin-
skogo instituta. (PELVIS--FRACTURE)

SIDOROV, P.P., [Sydorov, P.P.], prof.; MIROSHNICHENKO, V.P. [Miroshnychenko, V.P.]; KARPUSHIN, V.P. [Karpushyn, V.P.]

Comparative characteristics of operations using obstetrical forceps under pupendal and ether inhalation anesthesia. Ped., akush. i gin. 23 no.6:1.-47 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - doktor med.nauk, prof. P.P.Sidorov [Sydorov, P.P.]) Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. A.M.Gor'kogo (rektor - dotsent A.M.Ganichkin [Hanichkin, A.M.]) na baze klinicheskoy bol'nitsy im. M.I.Kalinina (glavnyy vrach - V.F.Zubko).

(ANESTHESIA IN OBSTETRICS)

MINOV, I.P., prof., TEPKINSKY, I.I., kand. med. nauk.

Invention of new blood losses in the third stage of labor in uterine inertia. Sov. med. 27 no.11(67-7) N 1964. (SUD 1917)

I. Akusiersko-gynokologicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. P.P. Stoyanov)
Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta na bazе oblastnoy i klinicheskoy
polikliniki imeni Kalinina (glavnyy vrach V.F. Zabko), Donetsk.

SIDOROV, F. F.

Technology

(Formulation of a plan for organizational and technical measures in enterprises of river transport) Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva rechnogo flota SSSR, 1950.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. Unclassified.

LEONIDOV, Mikhail Fedorovich; SIDOROV, P.P., redaktor; KORANOV, Ye.M.,
redaktor; BOBOYAVLINSKIY, A.V., retsentent; KRASNAYA, A.K.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Operating floating cranes in city harbors on a cost accounting
basis] Iz opyta raboty plovuchikh kranov Gor'kovskogo porta na
khozraschete. Moskva. Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1955. 40 p.
(Cranes, derricks, etc.) (MLRA 9:3)

SIDOROV, Pavel Petrovich; KALININ, B.A., retsenzent; ZOTOV, N.M., retsenzent;
BRUNELLER, G.A., red.; BEERLIN, K.Z., red.izd-va; SALAZKOV, N.P.,
tekhn.red.

[Ways of improving labor productivity in ship repairing and ship-
building enterprises] Puti povysheniia proizvoditel'nosti truda v
sudoremontnykh i sudostroitel'nykh predpriatiakh. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Rechnoi transport," 1957. 58 p. (MIRA 11:1)
(Labor productivity) (Shipbuilding)

С. А. Калинин Р. Г.
KALININ, Boris Arkhipovich; SIDOROV, P.P., red.; LOBANOV, Ye.M., red.izd-va;
TSVETKOVA, S.V., tekhn.red.

[Development of maximum efficiency and production time standards
in inland water transportations] Posobie po razrabotke tekhnicheski
obosnovannykh norm vyrabotki i vremeni na rechnom transporte. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1957. 165 p. (MIRA 11;1)
(Inland water transportation) (Labor productivity)

PROTASOV, Vasiliy Semenovich, SIDOROV, Pavel Petrovich, KOLOMOYTSEV, V.P.
retsenzent, GUREVICH, Sh.M., retsenzent, ARSEN'IEV, S.P., red.;
IVANOV, L.A., red.; LOBANOV, Ye.M. red.izd-va.; YERMAKOVA, T.T.,
tekhn.red.

[Economics of river transportation] Ekonomika rechnogo transporta.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1958. 321 p. (MIRA 11:9)
(Inland water transportation)

YERMAKOV, Serafim Fedorovich; SIDOROV, P.P., red.; ARKHIPOV, Ye.Ie., re-tsenzent; LOBANOV, Ye.M., red. izd-va; BODROVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Guide to the establishment of norms for loading and unloading operations] Posobie normirovshchiku pogruzochno-rasgruzochnykh rabot. Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1961. 136 p.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Loading and unloading)

GLAZKOV, Mikhail Mikhaylovich; YELISTRATOV, S.I., retsenzent;
SIDOROV, P.P., red.; LOBANOV, Ye.M., red. izd-va;
RIDNAYA, I.V., tekhn. red.

[Business accounting in a harbor section; from the work
practice of the Moscow Western Harbor] Khozraschet uchastka
porta; iz opyta raboty Moskovskogo Zapadnogo porta. Mo-
skva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport," 1963. 37 p.
(MIRA 16:10)

(Moscow--Port districts--Finance)
(Loading and unloading)

AMUSIN, Mikhail Davidovich, st. nauchn. sotr.; RUMYANTSEV, S.M.,
red.; SIDOROV, P.P., red.

[River transportation during the completion period of the
socialist reconstruction of the national economy of the
U.S.S.R., 1933-1937] Rechnoi transport v period zavershe-
niia sotsialisticheskoi rekonstruktsii narodnogo khoziaistva
SSSR (1933-1937 gody). Moskva, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport,"
1963. 237 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki
i ekspluatatsii vodnogo transporta (for Amusin).

SIDOROV, Pavel Petrovich, kand. ekon. nauk; KOVALEV, Aleksandr
Ivanovich; Prinimal uchastiye KANIKOLOTSKIY, F.P.;
ARSEN'YEV, S.P., red.; DEMIN, A.M., red.

[Economics of river transportation; production economics,
organization, and planning] Ekonomika rechnogo transporta;
ekonomika, organizatsiya i planirovanie proizvodstva. Mo-
skva, Transport, 1965. 283 p. (MIRA 18:5)

120-4-33/35

AUTHORS: Sidorov, P.S., Shapkin, A.A. and Dedov, V.B.

TITLE: An Automatic Fraction Collector (Automaticheskiy
kollektor fraktsiy)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1957, No.4,
pp. 101 - 104 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes a simple apparatus for automatic collection of fractions based on the principle of registering falling liquid drops. The volumes of the collected fractions can be changed over a wide range of 1 to 50 drops. Normally, the collector collects up to 50 ml of the liquid.

The apparatus consists of three interconnected parts: 1) a drop counter, consisting of a telephone selector switch; 2) a collector; 3) a platinum contact. The collector, consisting of a disc carrying the receivers, is fastened to the axis of a second selector switch. Fig. 1 shows the general view of the equipment. Each drop, as it falls, wets two platinum electrodes causing the counter circuits to operate. After a fixed number of drops, the counter gives a signal to change the receiver position. Electrolytic action is negligible ($4 \mu\text{A}$ for 10^{-3} sec). The electric circuit is described in Fig. 2. There are 2 figures and 3 non-Slavic references.

Canal/2

SIDOROV, P.S.

BAKIROV, Urkhan Khakimzhanovich; KRUTOVSKIKH, Nikolay Dmitriyevich;
SIDOROV, Pavel Sidorovich; BOGOMOLOV, V.I., inzhener, retsenzent;
BUBOK, K.G., redaktor; YEZDOKOVA, M.L., redaktor; EWENSON, I.M.
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Ventilating overheated sections in copper pyrite mines] Opyt
provetritvaniia razogretykh uchastkov mednokolchedannikh shakht.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi
metallurgii, 1955. 46 p. (MLA 8:10)
(Mine ventilation) (Chalcopyrites)

BAKIROV,U.Kh., gornyy inzhener; SIDOROV,P.S., gornyy inzhener

The ventilation of mining rooms. Gor. zhur. no.5:40-44
Mv '55. (MLRA 8:7)
(Mine ventilation)

YERMOLAYEV, A.A., inzhener; RYZHKOV, F.N., inzhener; SIDOROV, P.S., inzhener.

Experience in ventilating mines after large-scale explosions.
Bezop.truda v prom. 1 no.5:10-12 '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Unipromed' (for Yermolayev and Ryshkov). 2. Degtyarskiy rudnik
(for Sidorov).
(Mine ventilation) (Mine explosions)

SIDKRCV, R. I.

"An Investigation of the Composition of the Phenols of the Benzine and Kerosene Fractions in Tars of Baltic Oil Shale." Cand Chem Sci, Inst of Mineral Fuels, Acad Sci USSR, 23 Nov 54. (VM, 12 Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SC: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

SIDOROV, R.I.

Chromatographic separation of phenols of shale tar. Izv. Sib.
otd. AN SSSR no. 12:65-74 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirsogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Phenol) (Chromatographic analysis)

SIDOROV, R.I.; TROTSENGO, Z.P.

Study of the composition of industrial liquid-phase hydrogenates. Report No.1: Composition of the broad fraction of a heavy oil liquid-phase hydrogenate of the moderate temperature tar from Cheremkhovo coal. Trudy Vost.-Sib.fil.AN SSSR no.18:5-13 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

(Coal-tar products)

NIKOLAYEVA, D.Kh.; SIDOROV, R.I.

Study of the composition of industrial liquid-phase hydrogengenates. Report No.2: Composition of the slime of the heavy-oil hydrogenate of the moderate temperature tar from Cherenkovo coal. Trudy Vost.-Sib.fil.AN SSSR no.18:14-20 '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

(Coal-tar products)

SIDOROV, R.I.; NIKOLAYEVA, D.Kh.; TROTSENKO, Z.P.

Study of the composition of industrial liquid-phase hydrogenates.
Report No.3: Composition of the tar hydrogenate obtained at 450°.
Trudy Vost.-Sib.fil.AN SSSR no.18:21-31 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Coal-tar products)

SIDOROV, R. I.; TROTSENKO, Z.P.; NIKOLAYEV, D.Kh.

Study of the composition of industrial liquid-phase hydrogenates.
Report No.4: Composition of a hydrogenate of Cherkhovo coal.
Trudy Vost.-Sib.fil.AN SSSR no.18:32-41 '59. (MIR 12:10)
(Coal-tar products)

KALECHITS, I.V., SIDOROV, R.I.

Materials balance sheets of the liquid-phase hydrogenation of
the tar of Cheremkovo coal. Trudy Vost.-Sib.fil.AN SSSR no.18:
42-48 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Coal-tar products)

SIDOROV, R.I.

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110160

AUTHORS:

Kalechits, I.V., Pavlova, K.A., Kaliberdo, L.M., Skvortsova,
G.G., Bogdanova, T.A., Sidorov, R.I., Trotzenko, Z.P.

TITLE:

On the chemism of transformations of bi-cyclic hydrocarbons
under conditions of destructive hydrogenation

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial. Trudy. Seriya
Khimicheskaya, no. 38, Moscow, 1961. Prevrashcheniya aromatiches-
kikh uglevodorodov v protsesse destruktivnoy hidrogenizatsii.,
31 - 57

TEXT: Laboratory experiments on destructive hydrogenation of naphtha-
lene, tetralin, and decalin were carried out under semi-industrial conditions
in presence of industrial catalysts. The composition of the products obtained
was classified, 17 single hydrocarbons were separated, and 11 more determined
by spectrum analysis. It is shown that transformations of bi-cyclic hydro-
carbons occur in the presence of tungsten catalysts and in vapor-phase pro-
cesses preferably by consecutive hydrogenation isomerization, and final split-
ting. The transformations observed are explained by the carbenium-ionic the-
ory. ✓

Card 1/3

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On the chemistry of

ory, and schemes for transformations of bi-cyclic hydrocarbons in vapor- and liquid-phase processes presented. In the present paper a discussion is presented of the problem of transformations of polycyclic hydrocarbons with a review of appropriate literature data. Among the problems to be solved is the question, whether a direct splitting of the ring is possible in hydrocarbons of the tetralin, tetrahydronaphthalene, etc. type, or whether isomerization occurs before and which bonds and by what reasons are most easily split. This and related problems were investigated before. Experiments were carried out too, with a powdered Fe-semicoke catalyst at 470°C, 450 atm, 3 h and 10% catalyst. The products obtained were separated by fractional distillation, and the remainder chromatographically treated over silica gel [types MCM (MSM), or KCM (KSM)]. After separating methane-naphthenic and aromatic fractions, narrow cuts were prepared by fractional distillation. The cuts were specified by n_D^{20} and d_4^{20} values, and some also by Faman spectra [taken on an RCH-51 (ISP-51) spectrophotograph]. The amount of cyclohexane and homologues, and of bicyclic hydrocarbons containing hexamethylene rings were determined by D.D. Zelinskiy's method of dehydrogenation catalysis. The content of paraffinic and monocyclic naphthenic hydrocarbons was determined by means of specific refraction R_p and molecular

Card 2/3

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A057/A126

On the chemism of

weight and nomograms. In fractions boiling above 144°C, the Rp value decreased, thus indicating the presence of bi-cyclic naphthalenes. The authors assumed for these fractions that 1) only a mixture of paraffinic and bicyclic naphthalenes is present, or 2) only mono-, and bicyclic naphthalenes. A principal difference in the transformation mechanism of bicyclic hydrocarbons between liquid- and vapor-phase conditions can be seen by comparing the types of hydrocarbon groups in the hydrogenation products. Completely different occurs the vapor-phase hydrogenation in presence of tungsten catalysts. The isomerization process is much more intensive (twice as many products) than in liquid-phase hydrogenation, or without catalyst. The present experimental data, as well as those obtained in prior investigations (with other catalysts) can be explained by assuming the ionic mechanism. A partial occurrence of a radical mechanism is not excluded. There are 6 figures and 10 tables.

Card 3/3

S/678/61/000/038/004/009
A057/A126

AUTHORS: Sidorov, R.I., Trotsenko, Z.P., Nakhmanovich, A.S.

TITLE: Investigation of the composition of industrial liquid-phase hydrogenation products. Report 5. Investigations of the composition of mixtures of aromatic hydrocarbons of the liquid-phase hydrogenation products obtained from heavy oil of medium-temperature tar of Cheremkovo coal

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial. Trudy. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 38, Moscow, 1961. Prevrashcheniya aromaticheskikh uglevodorodov v protsesse destruktivnoy hidrogenizatsii., 68 - 76 ✓

TEXT: Mixtures of aromatic hydrocarbons were investigated, separated from an industrial liquid-phase hydrogenation product of a heavy oil of medium-temperature coal tar from Cheremkovo, which was studied already in an earlier paper [Ref. 1: Trudy Vostochno-Sibirskego filiala SO AN SSSR, Seriya khimicheskaya, 18, 5 (1959)]. The purpose was to determine the homologous series of

Card 1/3

S/678/61/000/038/004/009
A057/A126

Investigation of the composition.....

aromatic hydrocarbons and their quantity in these mixtures. The mixtures were distilled on laboratory rectification columns, and the fractions obtained were specified by refraction indices, specific and molecular weight, by ultraviolet absorption spectra, and qualitative picric acid tests. Some fractions were identified by the n-d-M method (Van Nes - Van Westen's method). Tetralin was determined by N.D. Zelinskiy's dehydrogenation method. Tabulated results of 56 fractions of samples 1 - 3 show a content (in relation to the total neutral part of the product) of homologous series of: 7.7% benzene, 7.4% indane, 14.6% tetralin, and naphthalene. No compounds of the homologous series of diphenyl and cyclohexylbenzene could be observed. The fractions of sample 4 (boiling at 210 - 320°C) show a considerable complex composition. They contain a small amount (0.3%) of compounds of the benzene series, compounds with one aromatic and one naphthenic ring, compounds with two aromatic rings (among these naphthalene), and some with simultaneous two aromatic and one naphthenic ring (probably acenaphthenes, and possibly fluorenes). Fractions boiling above 320°C contain neutral oxygen compounds of a homologous series represented by the formula $C_nH_{2n-18}O$. By chromatographic separation of a fraction boiling at 420° - 520°C, an oxygen compound containing C - 87.6%, H - 6.26%, and O - 6.14%

Card 2/3

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A057/A126

Investigation of the composition.....

was isolated. Assuming also a single oxygen atom in the molecule, the authors suggest the formula $C_nH_{2n-24}O$ for the homologous series. Thus, apparently, the latter belongs to the aforementioned type of oxygen compounds, but contains a fourth benzene ring. There are 1 figure and 3 tables.

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Card 3/3

33605
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11.0120

AUTHORS:

Sidorov, R.I., Nedel', M.M., Khvostikova, A.A., Ivanova, L.S.
Kositsyna, E.I.

TITLE:

Investigation of the composition of industrial liquid-phase hydrogenation products. Report 6. Investigation of the composition of the gasoline fraction in the hydrogenation product of petroleum residues

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial. Trudy. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 38, Moscow, 1961. Prevrashcheniya aromaticheskikh uglevodorodov v protsesse destruktivnoy hidrogenizatsii., 77 - 86

TEXT: The composition of the gasoline fraction obtained from a liquid-phase hydrogenation product from mazout of Ramashkin and Andizhan petroleum was investigated in order to improve the efficiency of hydrogenation plants. The amount of the gasoline fraction, separated by fractional distillation in a laboratory-scale column, was 26.1% of neutral oil, 0.67% (2.7% of the methane-naphthenic fraction) of which were hydrocarbons boiling at 20 - 50°C. The

Card 1/3

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A057/A126

Investigation of the composition of.....

latter contain 1.01% 2-methylbutane, 0.93% n-pentane, and 0.75% non-saturated hydrocarbons, or a small quantity of cyclopentane. Determinations by the GROZNii method [Abstracter's note: not described here] showed the following composition of the investigated gasoline: 8% non-saturated, 25% aromatic, 17.5% naphthenic, and 49.2% paraffinic hydrocarbons. The high content of aromatic hydrocarbons indicates the usefulness of this gasoline as automobile fuel. The single components in the methane-naphthenic fractions were separated also chromatographically on IICM (ShSM) 60 - 150 mesh silica gel, with 12 activity units. The final identification of each component was carried out by means of Raman spectra. 117 compounds, i.e. about 77% of the methane-naphthenic concentrate were identified and some regularities observed. It was observed that naphthenes contain only 12% compounds with quaternary carbon atoms, while paraffinic contain 29.0%. Naphthenes with quaternary atoms are apparently less stable in liquid-phase hydrogenations. Aromatic hydrocarbons were separated in the present study chromatographically and then by fractional distillation into 34 fractions. 14 compounds were identified by means of Raman spectra [on a ИСД-51 (ISP-51) device] and ultraviolet spectra [on a СФ-4 (SF-4) device]. The composition of the aromatic fraction indicates ✓

Card 2/3

33606
S/678/61/000/038/006/009
A057/A126

5.3300

AUTHORS:

Sidorov, R.I., Nedel', M.M., Khvostikova, A.A., Ivanova, L.S.

TITLE:

Investigation of the composition of industrial liquid-phase hydrogenation products. Report 7. Investigation of the composition of the hydrogenation product obtained from petroleum residues

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial. Trudy. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 38, Moscow, 1961. Prevrashcheniya aromaticheskikh uglevodorodov v protsesse destruktivnoy hidrogenizatsii., 87 - 94

TEXT: Detailed investigations of liquid-phase hydrogenation products obtained under industrial conditions from petroleum residues are important for studying the chemism of these processes and for the exploitation of the products. Results obtained with hydrogenation products of a petroleum residue are presented and discussed in the present paper. By comparison of the present results with those obtained earlier with coal hydrogenation products, some conclusions can be drawn on the effect of the raw material composition

Card 1/3

Investigation of

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A057/A126

on the yields. A wide fraction of the following composition was used: 91.9% neutral oil, 1.1% bases, 0.3% compounds extractable with 10% NaOH solution, 1.8% tarry compounds separated by treatment with acid and alkali, 1.5% sulfur, and 3.4% water losses. Only the composition of the neutral oil was investigated in the present experiments. The oil was separated by a laboratory-scale fractional distillation column, and the fractions were treated chromatographically on WCM (ShSM) silica gel. The obtained results demonstrate the considerable effect of the raw material on the yield. The aromatic fractions were investigated in details. The number of carbon atoms in side chains of the molecule of the aromatic hydrocarbons was calculated in an analogous way as suggested by N.R. Hazelwood [Ref. 5: *Analyt. Chem.*, 26, 1073 (1954)]. Calculations made by the Van Nes - Van Westen method gave contradictory results. Crystalline carbazole was found in the wide fraction of the petroleum residue hydrogenation product. A separation of the gasoline fraction is recommended. Another test, related to the effect of the composition of the raw material on the hydrogenation product, was made by chromatographic analysis (using ShSM silica gel) of a mazout obtained from Romashkin petroleum. The following conclusions can be drawn: An almost complete hydrogenation of

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Investigation of.....

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A057/A126

nonsaturated hydrocarbons, conversion of nonhydrocarbons into hydrocarbons, cracking of hydrocarbons with long side chains, hydrogenation of aromatic polycyclic hydrocarbons to hydroaromatic ones with subsequent splitting of naphthenic rings, are resulting in the final product: hydrocarbons with one aromatic ring. These processes occur simultaneously and the relation in the quantity of final products corresponds to the composition of the raw material. There are 5 tables.

✓

Card 3/3

33607
S/678/61/000/038/007/009
A057/A126

53300

AUTHORS:

Sidorov, R.I., Khvostikova, A.A., Nakhmanovich, A.S.,
Shergina, N.I.

TITLE:

Investigation of the composition of industrial liquid-phase hydrogenation products. Report 8. Composition of highly condensed aromatic hydrocarbons

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial. Trudy. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 38, Moscow, 1961. Prevrashcheniya aromaticheskikh uglevodorodov v protsesse destruktivnoy hidrogenizatsii., 95 - 102

TEXT:

The composition of high-molecular aromatic hydrocarbons, present in a liquid-phase hydrogenation product obtained from medium-temperature semicoke tar, is investigated and the content of hydrocarbon "types" determined in the present paper, which is part of a series of reports. The investigation concerns a liquid-phase hydrogenation product obtained under industrial conditions from a heavy oil of medium-temperature tar of Cheremkovo coal. The product contained 4.6% water, 10.9% phenols, 2.4% bases and loss, and 82.1% neutral oil. X

Card 1/2

33608

S/678/61/000/038/008/009
A057/A126

5.3300

AUTHOR:

Sidorov, R.I.

TITLE:

Investigation of the composition of industrial liquid-phase hydrogenation products. Report 9. The composition of aromatic hydrocarbons of a liquid-phase hydrogenation product obtained from medium-temperature tar of Cheremkovo coal

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial. Trudy. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 38, Moscow, 1961. Prevplashcheniya aromaticheskikh uglevodorodov v protsesse destruktivnoy hidrogenizatsii., 103 - 111

TEXT:

The purpose of this paper is to determine the "type" composition of aromatic hydrocarbons of a wide fraction of liquid-phase hydrogenation products from experimental data of present and earlier investigations. Some new results on the composition of high-boiling aromatic hydrocarbons are presented, and a procedure for determining the composition of higher boiling aromatic concentrates is described. It is shown that the Van-Nes - Van Westen n-d-M method

Card 1/2

SIDOROV, R.I.

Composition of concentrates of aromatic hydrocarbons of low
molecular weight analyzed by the "type" of molecules. Trudy
Vost.-Sib.fil.AN SSSR no.38:125-131 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(Hydrocarbons)

SIDOROV, R.I.

Graphic interpretation of the results of structural group analysis
of aromatic hydrocarbon mixtures. Trudy Vost.-Sib.fil.AN SSSR
no.38:132-141 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(Hydrocarbons)

VAABEL', A.S.; KALIBERDO, L.M.; SIDOROV, R.I.

Selecting a steady state for separation by means of gas-liquid chromatography of a mixture of oxygen compounds formed in the oxidation of propylene to propylene oxide. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.7 Ser.khim.nauk no.2:86-92 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut nefte- i uglekhimicheskogo sinteza Sibirskogo otdeleniya AM SSSR, Angarsk.

IVANOVA, L.S.; SHERGINA, N.I.; SIDOROV, R.I.

Composition of phenols of mean temperature Cheremkhovo coal tar investigated by the methods of spectrophotometric analysis and gas-liquid chromatography. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.11 Ser.khim.nauk no.3: 108-113 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut nefte- i uglekhimicheskogo sinteza Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Angarsk.

IVANOVA, M.P.; SIDOROV, R.I.; KOSITYNA, E.I.; GOLOVANOVA, N.I.

Composition of the gasoline fraction of petroleum from the
Markov field. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 8 no.12:13-17 D '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Sibirskoye otdeleniye AN SSSR.

SIDOROV, R.I.; BABOSHIN, B.K.; RUDAKOV, G.A.

Investigating the composition of hydrocarbon terpene mixtures
by the method of gas-liquid chromatography. Report No. 1:
Studying conditions of the partition of terpenes. Gidroliz.
1 leachim. prom. 16 no.2:12-14 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut nefte-i uglekhimicheskogo sinteza Sibirs'kogo
otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Terpenes)
(Chromatographic analysis)

SIDOROV, R.I.

Graphic interpretation of the results of structural-group analysis of mixtures of hydrocarbons. Trudy Kom. naal.khim. 13: 68-78 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Hydrocarbons)

BABOSHIN, B.K.; SIDOROV, R.I.; RUDAKOV, G.A.; NIKOLAYEVA, Z.K.;
IVANOVA, L.S.

Investigating the composition of terpene carbohydrate mixtures
by the method of gas-liquid chromatography. Gidroliz. i
lesokhim. prom. 16 no.4:14-15 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut nefte- i uglekhimicheskogo sinteza Sibirskogo
otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Gas chromatography) (Terpenes—Analysis)

1980, T. A. SIDOROV, R.I.

Method of separation of the radioactive iodine fraction
of the residual products of hydrolysis of charcoal heating
in a reactor. Inventor: V. M. TIKHONOV; Date: 08/09/1980. (1980-08-09)

The method of separation of the radioactive iodine fraction of the residual products of hydrolysis of charcoal heating in a reactor, which includes the following steps:

L 58856-65 EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWT(m) Po-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5017979

UR/0065/65/000/007/0020/0023
543.544

23

B

AUTHOR: Sidorov, R. I.; Denisenko, A. II.; Ivanova, M. P.; Polyakova, L. A.; Agapova, I. N.

TITLE: Determination of the concentration of aromatic hydrocarbons in petroleum fractions by gas-liquid chromatography

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 7, 1965, 20-23

TOPIC TAGS: aromatic, paraffin, hydrocarbon, petroleum, gas-liquid chromatography

ABSTRACT: Adipic ester of polyethylene-glycol, di- β -cyanethyl ester of ethylene glycol, tri- β -cyanethyl ester of glycerin, tetra- β -cyanethyl ester of pentaerythrite, and β,β' -oxydipropionitrile were used as stationary phases in a study of chromatographic determination of paraffinic-, naphthenic-, and aromatic hydrocarbon groups in 150°-250°C petroleum fractions. Selectivities of these stationary phases in separation of *n*-paraffins from aromatics in the 25°-180°C range varied from 7.7 to 21.5%. No separation of an individual compound within each group of compounds can be achieved with either one of these stationary phases. Concentration of aro-

Card 1/2

L 58856-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017979

matics in petroleum fractions can be best determined using tetra- β -cyanethyl ester of pentaerythrite. Orig. art. has: 3 tables, 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 *bjp*

SIEGOROV, R.I.; KHVOSTIKOVA, A.A.

Treatment of the INZ-600 solid carrier for gas-liquid chromatography.
Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.7;898-899 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Irkutsk State University.

1. MICHIGAN ANALYSTS,

Method of a relative polarity of stationary phases during
the separation of complex mixtures of phenols in gas-liquid
chromatography. Inv. No. All Dokl. no. 1 Ser. Khim. Dokl. no. 2101-
102-103. (MLA 14.12)

U.S. Patent Office - U.S. Government, Skeletal Structure of
phenol mixtures. Inv. No. 1 Ser. Khim. Dokl. no. 2101-102-103.
Filed April 20, 1964.

MELIK-ASLANOV, A.S.; SIDOROV, S.A.; MIRZADEZHANZADE, A., red.

[Sand-jet method for perforating wells and drilling-in]
Gidropeskostruinyi metod perforatsii skvazhin i vskrytie
plasta. Baku, Azerneshr, 1964. 115 p. (MIRA 18:2)

SIDOROV, S.I.

Automation of branched conveyor lines on the surface of salt mine
No.3. Sbor.nauch.trud.UkrNIISol' no.6:54-62 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

MIKHAYLOV, V.G.; KRAPIVIN, M.G.; SIDOROV, S.I.

Study of cutters and conditions of drilling with manual electric
drills. Sbor.nauch.trud.UkrNIISol' no.6:52-54 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

OSTROUKHOV, I.V.; SIDOROV, S.I.

Prospects of using self-propelled equipment in salt mines. Gor.
zhur. no.4:22-25 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut solyanoy
promyshlennosti, g. Artemovsk.

S. KHAT, Lake, 1961; SHAGH, 1961.

The Shagha range for mining salt. Month: 1961 • Size: 1"

Resolution: 163.

SUDOGLI, S.I.; MIKHAILOV, V.G., KRAHNICH, N.G.

Drilling holes in rock salt using electric drills with mechanical feed. Sher. research. trud. UkrNIISol' no. 748-58 '64
(NIEA 18t1)

Investigations to determine the basic parameters of long-stroke drills for the drilling of rock salt. Ibid. 158-69

SEYDZEK, I. N., Izhevsk, Ural, Russia.

The SBG-2B unit for boring holes in rock salts. Makh. i avt. praviv.
18 nov. 1964. - Ag. 104. (MIRA 17:10)

ESTRIKHOV, I.M.; SIBOROV, S.I.

Project using the operating element of the S7-57 combine for the development of dark-colored crude salt in Kalkaman Bol'shey Lake. Sber. nauch. trud. UkrNIISol' no.7:77-82 '64
(MIRA 18:1)

... , India; TAKSIM (MIL.), ... , Iran; Tbilisi, Georgia.

Collection and distribution of information on conditions of research and development work in U.S. and Soviet Union, India; S. R. Shar. v. M. L. K. CIA 12:2

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sovremennoy promyshlennosti po elektrotehnike. 2. Novosibirskiy giproekt i novosibirskiy Finansovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut imeni S. I. Vavilova (per. Internatsional.). Rekonstrukciya kultury sovremennoy elektroniki. 3. Nauchnoe i inzhinierskoe predpriyatiye mnyah protsessov v gornoj i neftogazodobavitel'nosti Novorossiyskogo otdela Trudovogo Krasnogo Znaka na politehnicheskoye institutu im. A. S. Ordzhonikidze.

SIDOROV, S.K.

Quality of fiberboard. Fum.prom. 36 no.5:14-15 My '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Glavnnyy inzh.Mariyskogo kombinata.
(Hardboard)

SIDOROV, S.K.; DROSHENKO, A.V.

Dependence of the mean magnetic moment of the alloy atom on the manganese content in disordered nickel manganese alloys. Fiz. met. i metalloved. 18 no. 4:811-820 D '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR.

CA

2

Magnetic susceptibility of vapors of some organic substances. Ya. Yanus and Y.I. Shur, *Comp. rend. acad. sci. U.R.S.S.*, S. 2, 645 (1934); cf. *C. A.* 26, 6034¹; has the same magnetic susceptibility in the liquid and vapor states. Identical results were previously obtained with C₆H₆. Evidently org. compds. do not change magnetic susceptibility when passing from the liquid to the vapor state (cf. Vaidyanathan, *C. A.* 22, 17; Rao and Venkateswara, *C. A.* 49, 979). G. M. P.

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PROCEDURES AND METHODS

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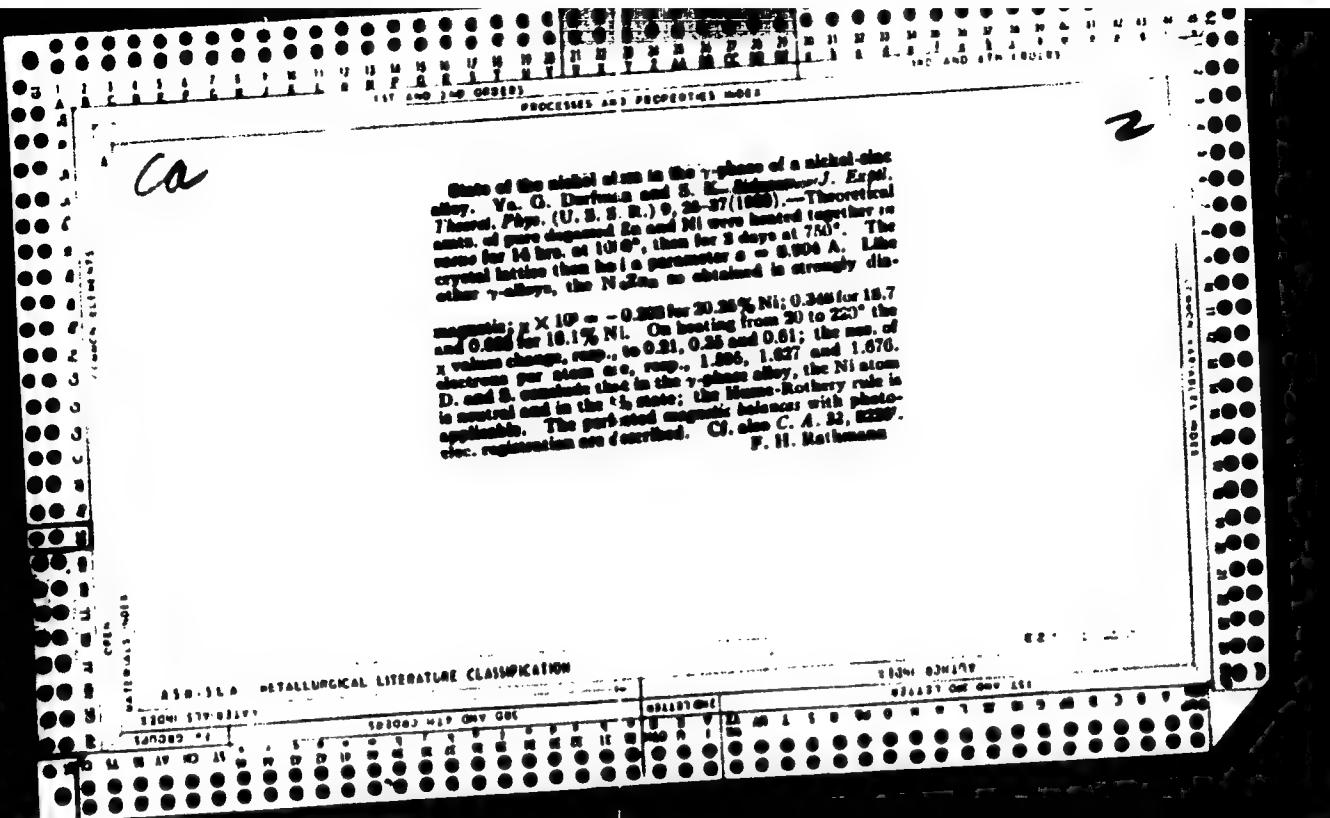
The state of the nickel atom in the gamma-phase of the nickel-silicon system, Ya. B. Durkin and G. Sidorova, *Comp. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S.* 19, 261-2 (1950) (in English).—A special long ranged horizontal Weiss-type magnetic balance was used to test the magnetic moment of the Ni atom in a series of Ni-Si alloys. The γ -phase in the alloys showed a linear magnetization, indicating that the magnetic moment of the Ni atom is 0. The Ni atoms must then be in the $\frac{1}{2}, \pm \frac{1}{2}$ state. T. H. Denscherger

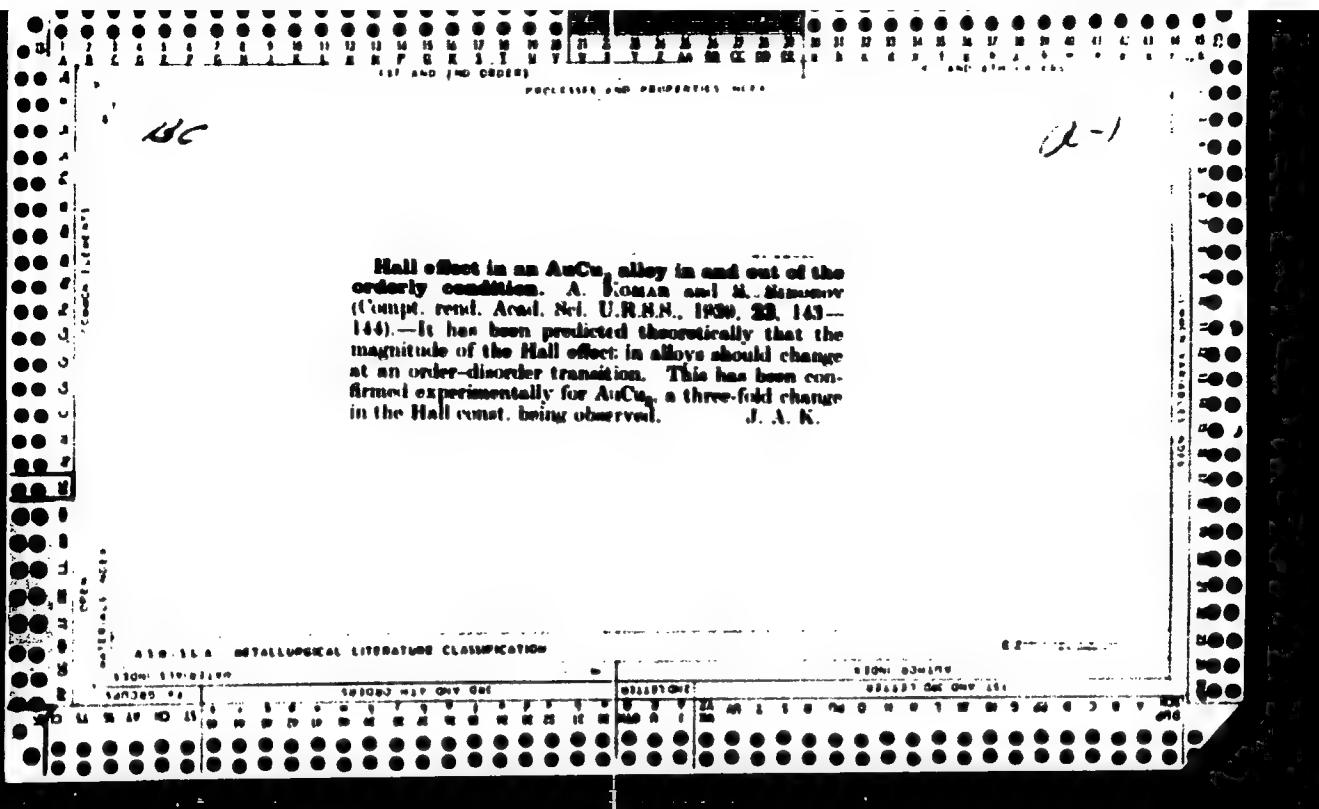
APPENDIX METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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V.9

Properties of Alloys

*The Arrangement of Atoms in the Alloy AuCu, and the Hall Coefficient.
A. Komar and S. Sgibnev (*J. Phys. (U.S.S.R.)*, 1941, 4, 101-107) (cited in the English p. See abstract from Russian source, *Met. Relyashch. po SSSR*, No. 1, 1941, p. 10)

CA

9

Distribution of atoms in the AuCu₃ alloy and the Hall constant A. Komar and S. Sidorov. *J. Tech. Phys. (U.S.S.R.)* 11, 711 (1941). - The alloy was prepd. by melting the pure metals, homogenized at 880° 10 hrs., then (1) Tempering at 380°, 385°, 383°, 381° (2 hrs., then quenching in water) gave sp. resistivity a approx. const. 11.3 ohm cm., Hall const. $R = 0.0 \times 10^{-6}$ magnetic g. units (appox. const.). (2) Tempering at 379°, 1 hr. gave $\rho = 8.8$, $R = 6.0 \times 10^{-6}$. (3) Tempering at 370°, 1 hr. gave $\rho = 7.30$, $R = 2.9 \times 10^{-6}$. (3) On tempering at 377° to 370° (20 to 10 hrs.) ρ slightly decreases with lower temp., R positive, going ($+ 172 \times 10^{-6}$ for 370°, 1 hr., $\rho = 6.06$). (4) With a second sample, initially slightly different, but analogous results were obtained. The inversion temp., corresponding to the disorder-order transition, lies at about 390°, with R changing from negative to positive. Such a behavior of A had to be expected at the transition to ordered distribution of the alloying atoms, in view of the superpones intersection with the Fermi distribution surfaces (cf. C. A. 33, 4179; 36, 2087). The thermoelec. e. m. f. of the couple Ni-AuCu₃ diminishes with increasing degree of ordering (cf. C. A. 33, 6213).

ASIN 11-6 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SIDOROV, S. K.

The Effect of Regularization on Hall's Effect in Alloys.

Ural Industrial Institute imeni Kirov, Sverdlovsk, 1943.

SO: U-1837, 14 April 52.

"The Effect of the Ordering of the Atoms on the Hall Effect in the Alloys AuCu and AuCu. B. Sidorov (*Zhur. Eksp. i Teor. Fiziki*, 1944, 16, (6), 603-612).—[In Russian]. In the alloy AuCu, Hall's const. varies from the value $R = -645 \times 10^{-6}$ e.g.a.m. for the disordered state, through zero to $R = +226 \times 10^{-6}$ e.g.a.m. for a degree of order approaching unity. In the alloy AuCu the variation of Hall's const. and electrical resistance with degree of ordering has a stepped character, which is connected with the existence of the stable intermediate phase AuCu II. In the transition from disorder to order, Hall's const. changes from -730×10^{-6} to $+202 \times 10^{-6}$ e.g.a.m. Hall's const., measured at liquid-nitrogen temp., differs little from the value at room temp. The relationship between Hall's const. and annealing temp. (for ordering) is explained by the distortion of the Fermi surface owing to the appearance of extra zones during ordering. Hall's const. for AuCu and AuCu in the disordered state varies linearly with the composition of the alloys. A simple relationship has been established between Hall's const. and electrical resistance for the ordered alloys investigated.—N. A.

ASA SLC METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550510013-0"

Atom-ordering process and Hall effect in the Pd-Cu system. S. Skliarov. *J. Appl. Theoret. Phys.* (U.S.S.R.), 1960, 33(1960).—The Hall const. R and the elec. resistivity ρ were detd. at room temp. and at liquid-Hg temp., on Pd-Cu alloys containing 18 at. % Pd, homogeneous ($\alpha\alpha'$) and $\beta\beta'$ (100%) for 0 hrs., and 25 (11Cu) and 44 at. % Pd, homogeneous at 1000° for 0 hrs., shaped into sheets 0.15 mm. thick, and annealed at various temps. from 300° to 600° below the order-disorder transition temp. In the unannealed state R increases strongly with increasing Pd content; there is not the least indication of an additivity law as in the Au-Cu system. The effect of ordering on R in Pd-Cu alloys is less than in AuCu; there is no sign of inversion as in the latter system. In Pd-Cu, the effect of ordering is stronger for the 18 at. % Pd alloy than for the 25 at. % alloy ($PdCu_2$): in the unannealed condition, at room temp., for the 18 and the 25 at. % alloy, $R = -81 \times 10^{-6}$ and -149×10^{-6} c.g.s., resp.; on annealing (annealing at 300°), $R = -370 \times 10^{-6}$ and -1210×10^{-6} , resp.; the decrease as a result of ordering is thus 3.2 fold for the 18% Pd alloy, only 27% for $PdCu_2$. Qualitatively, these facts can be interpreted by assuming that Pd valence electrons in the alloys with Cu take no part in elec. cond.; that is, they are in a neutral state; consequently, the concn. of cond. electrons diminishes with increasing Pd content in the alloy, and the deviation of R of the alloy from additivity increases with

increasing Pd content. From plots of R against σ , for the 15% Pd alloy and for PdCu, it appears that both magnitudes vary in the same way in terms of the degree of ordering; the absence of an indication of a saturation for R , in contrast to AuCu, can be ascribed to insufficient degree of ordering of the Pd-Cu alloys investigated. By extrapolation, it is inferred that at higher degrees of order, R may undergo a change of sign in the 15% Pd alloy but that this is unlikely in PdCu. The slope of R against σ is greater for the 15% Pd alloy than for PdCu; this indicates again the stronger effect of ordering on the former alloy. The effect of the temp. of measurement on R is very slight.

N. Thun

DETAILLED LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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STDRCV, S. K.

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PA 36T88

USSR/PhysicsAllotGalvanoemagnetic PhenomenaReport 1987

"Electromagnetic Properties of Some Stable Alloys,"
 S. V. Bidorov, Institute of Physics of Metals, Ural
 Branch, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, 62 pp

"Izv Akad Nauk, Ser Fizich" Vol II, No 5

The study of the electromagnetic properties of stable alloys is interesting from two standpoints: 1) a measurement of the properties permits a quantitative determination of the number of electrons in the lattice of the alloy, and 2) results of such a study can be utilised for the theory of electromagnetic properties

IC

36T88

USSR/Physics (Contd)

Sep/Oct 1987

Article discusses the results which were obtained by measuring Hall's effect, and also the changes in electroresistance in transverse magnetic fields. Experiments were conducted on Au-Cu₃, Cu-Pd, and Au-Cu alloys.

36T88

SIDOROV, S. K.

YA 61 P26

USSR/Electronics
Electromagnets
Magnetic Measurements

Jan 1948

"A Compact Electromagnet," S. K. Sidorov, Inst Phys
of Metals, Ural Br, Acad Sci USSR, 12 pp

"Zavod Labor" Vol XIV, No 1

Describes an easily and economically produced compact
electromagnet, which permits measurement of magnetic
and galvanomagnetic properties at room temperature as
well as at temperatures at which nitrogen boils.

61P26

SIDOROV, S.K.; DOROSHENKO, A.V.

Dependence of the magnetization of nickel-manganese alloys
on the composition and order in the distribution of atoms.
Fiz. met. i metalloved 20 no.1:44-54 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR.

L 07099-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG
 ACC NR: AP6029110 SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/006/0968/0971 K3
 AUTHOR: Klyushin, V.V.; Sidorov, S.K.; Kelarev, V.V.; Getman, I.Ya.; Arkhipov, V.Ye. B
 ORG: Institute of Metal Physics, Academy of Sciences of the SSSR (Institut fiziki metallov Akademii nauk SSSR)
 TITLE: Antiferro-ferromagnetic phase transition in the $\text{Fe}(\text{Pt}_x\text{Pd}_{1-x})_3$ system Report,
 All-Union Conference on the Physics of Ferro- and Antiferromagnetism held 2-7 July
 1965 in Sverdlovsk III

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 6, 1966, 968-971

TOPIC TAGS: phase transition, ordered alloy, electric resistance, spontaneous magnetization, coercive force, iron alloy, platinum alloy, palladium alloy

ABSTRACT: The $\text{Fe}(\text{Pt}_x\text{Pd}_{1-x})_3$ system was selected for investigation in view of its suitability for study of the behavior of the antiferromagnetic-ferromagnetic phase transition. The end compositions FePt_3 and FePd_3 are binary alloys with known properties, which become ordered (AuCu_3 type ordering) at 710 and 820°C , respectively. The mixed ternary alloys (with 25 atomic percent iron) are also characterized by AuCu_3 type ordering. The investigated compositions are tabulated (16 different specimens); the specimen preparation procedure and the resistivity measurement method were the same as described by V.V.Klyushin, I.Ya.Getman, V.N.Zubankov, and V.V.Kelarev (Fiz. metallov i metallovedeniye, 21, 153, 1966). The temperatures of the phase

Card 1/2

L 07029-67
ACC NR: AP6029110

transitions were determined from the anomalies in the temperature dependences of the electric resistivity. Also measured were the values of the spontaneous magnetization and the coercive force. These were determined by means of a vibrating magnetometer to within 3% for rod specimens. The composition dependences of the Neel and Curie points, the magnetic moment and the coercive force are presented in figures. A radical change or break in the curves is evinced in the region of 37 to 50 atomic percent Pd. The results and specifically the probable character of the antiferro-ferromagnetic phase transition are discussed at some length. It is concluded that the transition is realized by the process described by S.K.Sidorov and A.V.Doroshenko (Fiz. metallov i metallovedeniye, 18, 811, 1964), involving gradual rotation of the magnetic moments in the entire volume of the specimen or appearance of ferromagnetic phase nuclei in the antiferromagnetic phase and the growth of these nuclei. Which of these mechanisms predominates will be determined in further studies. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 8 figures.

SUB CODE: 20,07 SUBM DATE: 00 ORIG. REF: 005 OTH REF: . 007

Card 2/2 *bh*

SIBCHOV, S. V.

42703. SIBCHOV, S. V. Samoprovizvol'nyy Harry Belchenki, Zdravookhraneniye Kuzbasskaya, 1948, No 7, s. 45-47.

SC: Leningrad Churnal'nykh Statley, Vol. 7, 1949

spontaneous rupture of the gallbladder

20.07.1957 EKIMOV, I. A. K voprosu o "Zekroy sherti". Zdravookhranenie Kazakhstana, 1957, № 3, с. 36-39.

SC: L 60-16, No. 32, 1949.

the following month. The right wing of the

SIDOROV, S. N.

34.38. Itogi pervogo respublikanskogo soveshchaniya Sudebno-meditsinskikh ekspertov i pervoy sessii nauchnogo obshchestva sudebnykh medikov i kriminalistov kazakhskoy SSR (Alma-Ata). Zdravookhraneniye kazakhstan, 1949, No. 5, c. 45-48.

Results of the First Republic Conference of Legal Medical Experts and the First Session of the Scientific Society of Legal Medicine and Criminology in Kazakhstan SSR.

SO: Kazhnaya Letopis' No. 6, ~~1945~~ 1949

38299 SIDOROV, S. M. and SIDOROVA, L. I.

Mizhet li primenyat'sya sul'fat-anabazin kak protivouksusnoye
sredstvo? Zdravookhraneniye Kazakhstana, 1949, No 6, s. 22-24

There are multiple scanning artifacts and illegible text in this area.

SIDOROV, S.M.

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology - Formative Elements.

R-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologii, 1957, No 16, 70577

Author : Sidorov, S.M.

Title : A New Test for Carboxyhemoglobin Determination.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauch. rabot po sudeb. med. i pogranich. obz No 2,
M. Medgiz., 1955, 191-193

Abstract : A new convenient test for HbCO, can be done with a small
qu. of blood under any condition of lego-medicinal work.
1ml of blood is diluted 10-fold with dist. H₂O. To 2 m.
of this solu. is added 3-5 drops 20% solution of ferro-
cyanido yellow (blood-salt), and then 3-5 drops of 0.01%
solution of potassium bichromate. Mix lightly. A posi-
tive reaction for HbCO gives a carmine-red color after
20-40 sec. Normal blood treated similarly assumes a
brownishgreen color. After standing, red colored flakes
settle at the bottom of the test-tube in the first case,
and brownishgray in the second. In a positive reaction

Card 1/2

- 107 -

... in the blood, whereas the reac-
tions of HoppeZeiler, Kawayama, Vachholz, does not show

Card 2/2

- 108 -

SIDOROV, S.M.; MOLOTOV, B.V.

Objective method for the fixation of additional traces of a gunshot.
(MIRA 13:11)
Sud.-med.ekspert. 3 no.4:54-56 O-D '60.

1. Byuro Glavnog sudebnomeditsinskoy ekspertizy (nach. - prof.
S.M.Sidorov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Kazakhskoy SSR.
(PHOTOGRAPHY, BALLISTIC)

SIDOROV, S.M., prof.; MARKAR'YAN, O. . .

Case of closed traumatic rupture of the heart. Sud.-med. ekspert.
(MIRA 14:12)
4 no.4:54 O-N-D '61.

1. Byuro Glavnaya sudebnomeditsinskoy ekspertizy (nachal'nik - prof.
S.M. Sidorov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Kazakhskoy SSR.
(HEART RUPTURE)

SIDOROV, S.M.; MOLOTOV, B.V.

Study of lesions inflicted with blunt objects with a rounded
surface. Sud.med. ekspert. 6 no.4:51-53 O-D'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Byuro Glavnay sudebnomeditsinskoy ekspertizy (nachal'nik;
prof. S.M. Sidorov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya KazSSR.

SIDOROV, S.N.

Small turbine motor for high-speed photographic recording equipment.
Usp.nauch.fot. 6:116-120 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Photography, High-speed--Equipment and supplies)
(Photographic optics)
(Turbines)

37131
S/122/62/000/004/003/006
D221/D302

26.2123

AUTHOR: Sidorov, S.N., Engineer

TITLE: High-speed small-size sliding bearings with an elastic support

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 4, 1962, 27 - 29

TEXT: The life of high speed bearings is determined by the parameter dn , where d is the diameter of the journal, in mm; n is the RPM. In conditions of fluid lubrication this coefficient is limited to 180,000 - 200,000 mm r.p.m., which corresponds to a peripheral speed of 10 - 12 m/sec. Further improvement may be attained by reducing the shaft diameter. Unbalance of the rotor causes however a relative displacement of its center of gravity with respect to the axis of rotation. This produces important dynamic loads which result in forces acting on the bearings. The axis of the rotor then describes a cone with its apex at the center of gravity, and harmonic vibrations will be generated. The system has many degrees of freedom with amplitudes difficult to compute. The author introduces

Card 1/2

High-speed small-size sliding ...

S/122/62/000/004/003/006
D221/D302

some simplifications so as to enable the amplitudes to be analyzed and deduces the equation of the forced vibrations. The rotor oscillations were recorded by an oscillograph with a 160 magnification. The СП -10 (FP-10) recorder employed a speed of 40 m/sec for the film. The above permitted the discernment of two components in the vibrations: One of low frequency determining the precession of the rotor, and the other which characterizes the nutation of its axis. The bearing is provided with pressure lubrication fed through two diametrically opposite holes. This separates the journal from the bearing. The damping is ensured by oil-resistant rubber rings. The journals are made of carbide rods, BK 15 (VK15). Results of the investigations are quoted, as well as the method of calculating small high-speed units. The experiments have confirmed the validity of this procedure. There are 5 figures and 7 Soviet-bloc references.

X

Card 2/2

BELOV, A.I.; IVANOV, K.I.; KLOC~~KO~~, N.A.; SIDOROV, S.P.; USHKOV, N.N.;
YARMAK, M.F.

Ways of improving bits for BA-100 air percussion drilling rigs.
(MIRA 15:1)
Vzryv. delo no.46/3:232-233 '61.
(Boring machinery)

SIDOROV, S.S.

Hydrothermal metamorphism of rocks in a postvolcanic process
as revealed by a study made in the Ebeko Volcano (Kurile Islands).
Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no. 3:619-620 Ja '64. (MIRÄ 17:5)

1. Sakhalinskiy kompleksnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Predstavлено академиком V.S.
Sobolevym.

KIRSANOV, I.T.; SERAFIMOVA, Ye.K.; SIDOROV, S.S.; TRUBENKO, V.F.;
FARBEROV, A.I.; FEDORCENKO, V.A.; SHILOV, V.N.

Eruption of the Ebeko Volcano from March to April, 1963.
(MIRA 17:9)
Biul. vulk. sta. no. 36:66-72 '64.